

**KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA POLITEKNIK
KESEHATAN RIAU PROGRAM STUDI DIII KEBIDANAN**

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2026
SALWA SALSABILA**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY.A
DI TPMB FITRI YANI KOTA PEKANBARU**

xii + 140 Halaman, 5 Tabel, 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Asuhan kebidanan secara komprehensif melalui pendekatan *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC) merupakan salah satu upaya dalam rangka menurunkan AKI dan AKB. Laporan Tugas Akhir ini bertujuan untuk menyelenggarakan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif pada Ny.A usia 25 tahun G1P0A0H0 mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas dan neonatus. Metode yang digunakan pendekatan manajemen kebidanan dengan pendokumentasian SOAP. Pengumpulan data dilakukan anamnesis, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan dokumentasi. Asuhan diberikan tiga kali kunjungan kehamilan, persalinan normal, empat kali kunjungan nifas, tiga kali kunjungan neonatus, serta pelayanan keluarga berencana (KB). Pada masa kehamilan ditemukan keluhan nyeri pinggang yang diatasi dengan senam hamil dan pijatan ringan. Persalinan berlangsung normal dengan pertolongan persalinan sesuai standar Asuhan Persalinan Normal (APN) usia kehamilan 38–39 minggu. Bayi laki-laki lahir spontan dengan berat badan 3.215 gram dan panjang badan 49 cm. Pada masa nifas proses involusi uteri berjalan normal, produksi ASI kurang optimal dan berhasil diatasi dengan pijat oksitosin serta senam nifas. Pemberian konseling KB ibu memilih dan memutuskan menggunakan kontrasepsi 3 bulan. Pada masa neonatus kondisi bayi dalam batas normal, tidak ditemukan masalah atau komplikasi. Asuhan neonatus berupa pemantauan kondisi bayi, perawatan tali pusat, pemenuhan kebutuhan ASI eksklusif, menjaga kehangatan bayi serta edukasi kepada ibu mengenai perawatan bayi baru lahir dan tanda bahaya neonatus. Pada usia 21 hari terjadi peningkatan berat badan bayi sebanyak 600 gram. Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif dengan pendekatan CoMC sangat efektif untuk meningkatkan hasil asuhan yang berkualitas untuk kesejahteraan ibu serta bayi. Seluruh masalah yang ditemukan dapat ditangani dengan baik tanpa komplikasi pada ibu maupun bayi.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif, *Continuity of Midwifery Care*, Transformasi Layanan Primer, Kehamilan, Persalinan, Nifas, Neonatus.

Referensi : 36 Referensi (2015-2025)

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA POLYTECHNIC
HEALTH RIAU MIDWIFERY DIII STUDY PROGRAM**

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2026
SALWA SALSABILA**

**COMPREHENSIVE OBSTETRIC CARE AT MRS. A
AT TPMB FITRI YANI PEKANBARU CITY**

xii + 140 Pages, 5 Tables,, 10 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Comprehensive midwifery care through the *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC) approach is one of the efforts in order to reduce AKI and AKB. This Final Project Report aims to provide comprehensive midwifery care for 25-year-old Mrs. A G1P0A0H0 starting from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum and neonatal. The method used is an obstetric management approach with SOAP documentation. Data collection was carried out anamnesis, observation, physical examination, and documentation. Care was provided three pregnancy visits, normal delivery, four postpartum visits, three neonatal visits, and family planning (KB) services. In pregnancy, complaints of low back pain were found which were overcome with pregnancy exercises and light massage. Delivery took place normally with birth assistance according to the standard of Normal Childbirth Care (APN) for gestational age of 38–39 weeks. Baby boys were born spontaneously with a body weight of 3,215 grams and a body length of 49 cm. During the postpartum period, the uterine involution process runs normally, milk production is less than optimal and is successfully overcome with oxytocin massage and postpartum exercises. Counseling for birth control mothers chooses and decides to use contraception for 3 months. During the neonatal period, the baby's condition is within normal limits, no problems or complications are found. Neonatal care is in the form of monitoring the baby's condition, cord care, fulfilling exclusive breastfeeding needs, maintaining the baby's warmth, and education to mothers about newborn care and neonatal danger signs. At the age of 21 days, there is an increase in the baby's weight by 600 grams. Comprehensive obstetric care with the CoMC approach is very effective in improving quality care outcomes for the well-being of both mother and baby. All problems found can be handled properly without complications in both mother and baby.

Keywords: *Comprehensive Midwifery Care, Continuity of Midwifery Care, Primary Service Transformation, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum Care, Neonate.*

Reference: 36 Reference (2015-2025)